

# HOW AMERICA MAY RULE.

Gold Monometallism Convulsing  
Two Continents—The Hand-  
writing on the Wall.

STRONGLY INTERPRETED

By a Leading London Paper—Which Wants  
England to be the First to Adopt Silver—  
so that America May Not Forestall and  
Cause Immense Trade.

The CAUCASIAN has formerly  
printed extracts from a speech deliv-  
ered by Mr. Balfour, leader of the  
House of Commons in England, in  
favor of free silver coinage in that  
country. The English people as well  
as the German people are agitating  
the subject, but as before stated  
England can hardly hope to get it  
into the House of Lords is abolished.  
The members of this house are born  
to membership, and are entitled to  
pass upon the wishes and demands  
of the people simply because they  
were born "Lords." It makes no  
difference how little sense they have  
or what kind of views they entertain;  
they can stop any law which the  
House of Commons may enact. The  
"Lords" are the aristocracy of Eng-  
land. They have always lived by  
oppressing the masses. They will  
never consent to any change in any  
law which will loosen their power  
over the masses. As the historian,  
Ralph, so forcibly says, "The history  
of the world has not yet pre-  
sented an example of an organiza-  
tion grown sleek and fat and con-  
scienceless by the destruction of hu-  
man freedom and spoliation of man-  
kind that has had the virtue and  
honesty to make restitution." The  
House of Lords will never do it.

But the agitation is going on, and  
it so happens that the leading finan-  
cial paper of London, "The Financial  
News," favors free silver; and in a  
recent issue it published the follow-  
ing article which is full enough of  
substance and sense to think over a  
week:

"There have not been wanting, of  
late indications of growing irritation  
with England for its dog-in-the-  
manger silver policy. Gold mono-  
metallism is convulsing two contin-  
ents and gravely compromising the  
future of the poorer states of Europe.  
This feeling has been voiced in  
America by Senator Lodge, whose  
proposal virtually

from the United States into which  
we should assert to a bimetallic con-  
vention, though extreme views are  
dominating the trend of sentiment on  
the other side of the Atlantic.

Senator Lodge is not a silver man,  
in the usual sense, being opposed out  
and out to free coinage in the United  
States under existing conditions,  
and, therefore, his views, though  
tinged with strong feeling, may at-  
tract more attention here than those  
of the pronounced silverites. Mr.  
Lodge is very bitter about the failure  
of the Brussels conference of last  
year, where the attitude of the  
British official delegates was  
"SCARCELY LESS THAN DISCOURTE-  
OUS."

to the United States, and he believes  
that nine tenths of the American people  
regard it in that light.  
A feeling of this kind is not to be  
lightly ignored. We have frequent  
differences between the United  
States, but as a rule, there is  
seldom associated with these any  
sense of animus between the people  
of the two countries. But now we are  
encouraging the growth of a feeling  
that, on a question which

ATTENDS THE PROSPERITY OF THE  
MILLIONS  
of individual Americans, England is  
inclined to entertain views unfriendly  
to the United States. We know,  
of course, that the unfriendliness is  
accidental, and that our monetary  
policy is controlled by purely selfish  
considerations—so purely selfish that  
we do not mind

SEEKING INDIA SUFFERING FROM OUR  
AGONY  
much more than America does. The  
Americans are sufficiently old-fash-  
ioned enough to believe that it is the  
part of a friend to show himself  
friendly, and when this country  
was a debt to the plaintiff of half  
the world they did not ungraciously  
take it kindly.

It is not for us to say whether the  
feeling of irritation is wholly justified  
or not; it exists, and that is the  
main point. Moreover it is taking a  
shape that may entail very awkward  
consequences on us. The recent  
proposal to coin Mexican dollars in  
San Francisco was a bid toward giv-  
ing us an object lesson by ousting  
us from our commanding position  
in eastern trade.

There is a plain moral in the re-  
mark that if the United States would  
venture to cut herself adrift from silver,  
Europe and Asia would follow her;  
she would have all America and Asia  
at her back, and would command  
the market of both continents. "The  
barrier of gold would be more fatal  
than any barrier of a custom house.  
The bond of silver would be stronger  
than any bond of free trade."

There can be no doubt about it  
that if the United States were to  
adopt a silver basis tomorrow,  
BATHY TRADE WOULD BE RUINED  
before the year was out. Every  
American industry would be pro-  
tected, not only at home, but in  
every other market. Of course, the  
silver would suffer to a certain ex-  
tent, having to pay her losses  
abroad in gold, but the loss  
on exchange under this would be  
a mere drop in the bucket com-  
pared

WITH THE PROFITS TO BE REaped  
from the markets of South America

## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

A speech delivered by Mr. Lucius M.  
Bristol, of New York, at the State Uni-  
versity Commencement.

Among the orations delivered by  
the graduating class of the State Uni-  
versity at the Commencement were  
a number of much merit.  
Following is one by Mr. D. M. Bris-  
tol, of New York. It shows that  
there is a breaking away from the  
tradition of party infallibility. The  
positions taken are fortified with  
clear cut logic, and the CAUCASIAN  
commends the speech to the consid-  
eration of men of all callings and  
ages. Mr. Bristol said:

Independence in politics is so rapidly  
gaining favor and bids fair to be  
such a potent factor in the future  
political life of this nation that it  
may well for us to consider briefly  
its life and value of this movement.  
Its very existence and progress prove  
to me that it has claims

ON THE THOUGHTFUL ATTENTION

of every citizen. It has grown out  
of a more or less rigid party system.  
It is a deeper interpretation of polit-  
ical life! If so it demands our sup-  
port. If not it demands our condem-  
nation.

Politics and religion tend to seek  
the same level as the life of the people.  
Both are more or less the expres-  
sion of that life. A rigid party  
system interprets one phase of the  
life and thought of our people. In-  
dependence in politics interprets an-  
other. Which is more in harmony  
with the American ideal of govern-  
ment—the spirit of the nine-  
teenth century?

Parties are differently defined by  
these two schools of thought. One  
looks upon a party as a permanent  
organization agreeing on some gen-  
eral policy of government. This  
is well expressed by Bishop Merrell  
when he says:

There is no foundation for a political party  
to stand upon that is either broad enough  
or firm enough to give the slightest hope  
of achieving success in controlling the affairs  
of the nation, except some principle of con-  
trolling the Constitution of the United States,  
which is sufficiently far-reaching to touch  
every department of the government, and  
to determine the rights and duties of all  
of our institutions. No temporary issue, in  
legislation, however urgent, or in adminis-  
tration, however important, or in moral sen-  
timent, however valuable in itself, nor any  
sectional or race prejudice, however  
strong, can form the basis of a party.

Such a principle, it is claimed, was  
the basis of the organization of the  
present great political parties; one  
demanding a strict, the other a lib-  
eral interpretation of the constitution.

In theory this view makes a  
party an organization of a part of  
the State to subject the State to the  
will of the majority. The individual  
as such does not count. This system  
interprets the unifying, centralizing  
national tendency of our political  
life.

The other school holds that a party  
is a voluntary organization of citi-  
zens laboring together for the tri-  
umph of a political measure—organ-  
ized to appeal to the ballot from the  
decision of the people's representa-  
tives. A party, according to this  
idea, is not a

CANNOT BE A PERMANENT ORGANIZA-  
TION  
demanding the unqualified allegi-  
ance of a part of the State. Its  
birth and life depend on the exist-  
ence of some of our questions, and  
on the demands of the people, and  
on which all its members are united.  
Its work as a party ceases with the  
solution of that question. It may  
remain in power after that question  
is settled, but it has no absolute claim  
on its members. When a representa-  
tive of the party is elected, the ques-  
tion arises, all cannot agree on the  
one which gave birth to the or-  
ganization. There must be a new  
division or the old parties must hold  
together by their force of organiza-  
tion.

The partisan politician steps in  
and asserts that the solution offered  
by the party leader and

INCORPORATED IN THE PLATFORM

is in harmony with that spirit which  
gave birth to the party, and which  
has carried it triumphantly to the  
front of the nation. This platform, he  
says, was adopted by representatives  
for whom each man owing allegiance  
to the party could vote, and as this is  
in harmony with our system of govern-  
ment by the people, it is the only  
platform that the party has the right  
to accept. This platform and vote for  
the party candidates.

WHETHER HIS INDIVIDUAL OPINIONS  
are represented or not.  
The independent asserts that the  
party does not follow; that the  
representative of the party is bound  
to abide by the decision of the ma-  
jority rule, therefore each man is bound  
to accept this platform and vote for  
the party candidates.

Under the rigid party system the  
ballot is no longer the people's  
weapon of defense against the un-  
scrupulous politician. If a man is  
of the minority at the caucus which  
sends delegates to the convention,  
if it adopts a policy contrary to his  
views, at the polls he must support  
a candidate

WHO DOES NOT REPRESENT HIM  
and one bound by party pledges to  
support a measure to which he is op-  
posed. This is a party loyalty! This  
is representative (f) government.  
Shall he not rather have the right to  
leave his party when it ceases to  
represent him?

VOTE WITH ONE WHICH DOES?

And here we have the old dilemma  
of the absolute and the individual;  
of predestination and free-will; of  
Union and States' Rights? Then the  
movement which has tended to a  
rigid party organization and yet  
grants to the individual certain un-  
alienable rights, is the very basis of  
our national policy. While this na-  
tion is composed of forty-four States  
indissolubly bound together forming

WE DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED  
COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT  
THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF 16  
TO 1—PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Poets on a Boom in Clevel-  
and—Democratic Machine  
Now Call the Dog  
Machine.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS.

Democratic Leading Their Air Gun to Try  
to Fool Somebody—One Man Whom Old  
Grover Didn't Fool Much—Watch Em—  
What People are Saying.

Good Work Going On.  
For the CAUCASIAN.

LAGRANGE, N. C., June 7.—The  
good work is going hurriedly on, and  
it is surprising the other day to see  
"He who favors the dog standard is  
an enemy to the South."

Yours, &c.,

R. B. KINSEY.

On a Boom in Cleveland.

FALLSTON, N. C., June 8.—The  
little machine of this place seems to  
be a regular dog buster. We were  
attracted to the other day to see a  
bench-legged "phice" trotting  
along on the street. We wonder  
yet how it did escape. But we sup-  
pose they hated to put their machine  
in motion for so small a prospect.

This machine was formerly known  
as the "Democratic machine," but  
some of our rustic heroes have re-  
cently changed its name and are  
calling it the "dog machine"—A  
very suitable name, we think, for  
the occasion.

Some of our county braves came  
into town the other day and knocked  
the machine out of gear. They got  
into a regular fistfight with it and  
came very near demolishing the  
whole apparatus. So it is seen that  
our county braves got the best of the  
dog pelters and came out victorious.

They went home rejoicing (though  
minus six dollars and a dog), wonder-  
ing if they would kill any more dogs.  
It is a pity that the machine is  
afraid of a dog reformation, espe-  
cially on the part of those belonging  
to the Pops. I reckon they are afraid  
they will reform and howl down  
Democracy.

We believe if they'd curl their tails  
and yelp a little, that they could  
beat old Grover's administration.

We are proud to state that the  
CAUCASIAN is still making converts  
for the Populist party. It has caused  
the scales to fall from another one  
of our Democratic neighbor's eyes,  
so he can now see clear how to pull  
the mote out of somebody else's eye.

He says he had been a Democrat all  
his life and sucked Democratic milk.  
But he got enough of it and says  
he is going to range on the Populist  
ranch and see if his digestion will  
be better.

Away back in Jeffersonian times  
this Democratic milk that they love  
to boast about so well, was pure and  
good. But it has become adulterated  
and it is so adulterated that it is making  
the people sick. Better all quit it and  
take something that is pure and  
wholesome.

The Pops are on a boom in old  
Cleveland. Every one you meet says  
that they have never before. You  
meet a good many new ones, too.  
Every now and then an old party  
lion flops over and tells us he is  
done with the two old parties. If we  
can succeed in getting one of them  
into the CAUCASIAN we count him  
ours, sure.

We believe that the Democratic  
party has diminished at least 20 per  
cent in this county since the election.  
The people are not going to tolerate  
a party that has defrauded them out  
of their rights and are trying to hold  
office against the majority of the  
honest voters in the county.

Long live the CAUCASIAN—that its  
good work may go on till deliverance  
comes. A Pop.

"Watch 'em!"

For the CAUCASIAN.

LAWRENCE, N. C., June 15.—The  
Demmy-dudes are getting on a move  
to flinch the silver plank in the Popu-  
list platform. This is either a bid  
for Populist fusion, a Democratic  
illusion, or a motion made to offset  
the Populist's success at the State  
election, by wedging in a fac-  
simile board of their own to beguile  
the faithful.

They are whooping up silver from  
Maine to Texas, attending con-  
ventions, and making a great noise,  
while Carlisle goes a-marching on to  
the music of Wall Street.

Some of them pretend to hate old  
Grover worse than we do, which is  
another patent trick to ingratiate  
themselves to Populist favor.

This is all humbuggery.

Every level-headed citizen will  
know by this time that they are fol-  
lowing an ignis fatuus. Every sound-  
minded son of his daddy is aware of  
the fact that they know it, and that  
these silver conventions are gotten  
up as a kind of curtain before the  
real play.

They are in a crooked pathway—  
floundering this way and that, en-  
deavoring to strike a lick at random  
that will meet with Populist ap-  
proval, or else threaten to deceive them.

Like a country patent doctor, they  
give first this medicine, then that,  
till finding it does no good; they  
try to vomit the patient to death on  
a pile of pills.

They diagnosed the trouble of  
Populists to be "niggerism" and  
manufactured a Douglas bolus to  
choke the Populists.

Finding this great panacea did  
nothing but work off the bile on the  
Populist liver, they are now fixing  
up a shiny, silver pill to slip into  
the mouths of the people. Like the  
Irishman who laughed at the thought  
how he would rub the bull's nose in  
the dirt, they are now quickly trying  
to see how they will fool the  
"gump-headed Pops" on a dose of  
nitrate of silver!

They are trying to head us off or  
deceive us, or both if they can.  
As is their custom they are loading  
up their air guns to shoot off promises  
they never intend to keep.  
Watch 'em!  
They will tell you that the old

(Continued on fourth page.)

## MR. BRYAN CORNERED.

He Will Not Vote The Democratic Ticket  
If the National Platform Declares for  
Gold.

Jackson, Miss., June 11.—Cov-  
gressman Bryan, of Nebraska, ad-  
dressed a large and enthusiastic  
audience here to-night on the finan-  
cial question. His speech was the  
strongest ever heard in this city; the  
people were captivated by the power  
of his logic and oratory, but at the  
close a bombshell was thrown in the  
camp. One of the audience asked:

"Will you support the Democratic  
ticket in case a gold standard plat-  
form is adopted at the next national  
convention?"

He waited on the great throng. Mr.  
Bryan paused a moment and quoted  
Mr. Whitney had said about the  
party going to pieces in case a  
silver platform was adopted. He  
was pressed to answer the question  
by every administration man in the  
house, and then declared:

"I was born and raised a Democrat;  
I was nursed at a Democratic moth-  
er's breast and taught Democracy by  
a Democratic father, but will never  
vote against my principles."

He then reminded that he had  
answered the question. Five hun-  
dred men were on their feet yelling  
at once. The crowd had been largely  
by Mr. Bryan all along but was  
not prepared to endorse his answer.  
He said: "I am as certain the Demo-  
cratic convention will adopt a  
double standard platform as I am  
that I am standing here, but if it  
does not, I would die in my tracks  
before I would vote the ticket."

The administration men, the "gold  
bugs," as they are called here, went  
wild with delight. They knew their  
free silver friends would not endorse  
that sort of politics. Mr. Bryan simply  
spoke for himself. The Democrats  
of Mississippi will vote the Demo-  
cratic ticket no matter what sort of money  
the platform may demand.

[Yes. And the CAUCASIAN wants  
to say right here and now that  
North Carolina Democrats will do  
the very same thing. They may  
"whereas" and "resolve" and "promise"  
and do all that sort of thing,  
but they will fool nobody but a fool.]

GEORGIA POPULISTS.

They Have no Cause—They are the Best  
People of the South and First.

Hon. Wm. L. Peek, of Georgia,  
writing to a western paper on the  
political situation in his State, de-  
clares the statement that Mr. Crisp  
or any other Democrat, with the pro-  
mise of promise making and  
promise breaking, could induce the  
Populists of Georgia to return to the  
fold of Democracy, so called, or the  
fragments of his party wreck, is an  
insult to the intelligence of the Popu-  
lists.

Mr. Peek says:  
Neither Mr. Crisp, nor any member  
of Congress from the State dare  
meet the average Populist of Georgia  
on the stump on the money question.  
I want to say there is no Populist  
craze in Georgia, but a well organ-  
ized party, steady, strong and with  
vital energy. For years we have  
planted the tree of Populism in  
this State, the soil was dug deep,  
fertilized with the love of country,  
pulsed with equal rights to all  
and special privileges to none; and  
the seed has borne fruit. In 1892,  
four months after our organiza-  
tion, we numbered 70,000 by the  
count of the old party. We polled  
over 125,000. Yet with all the in-  
timidations, methods and strategies  
of the dying old parties and office-  
holders, if Georgia had her rights  
under a fair count, the Populists  
would be holding the reins of the  
State to-day.

Say to the Populists of the west  
that they can count on Georgia do-  
ing her duty, for in this fight for  
industrial freedom, we know no east,  
no west, no north, no south, but one  
common country.

I was born and reared in this  
State. In 1892 I made speeches in  
eighty counties, and in 1894 in  
thirty counties. I have canvassed  
the State from sea-board to sea-  
board, I have mixed and mingled  
with and know her people. No  
truer Populists live in America.  
They are broad-gauge, liberal and  
full of patriotism. The rank and  
file of the old parties are honest,  
virtuous and worn out on broken  
promises. No power can chain them  
to their traduces. They will find a  
home with us.

Please assure your readers that  
the Southern Populists will never  
desert the Southern Populist party  
who are solid on the question  
of money. Neither ex-Speaker Crisp,  
nor all the combined leaders of De-  
mocracy can induce the Populists  
of Georgia to return to its wallow.

We have passed over, and like the  
thing is occurring elsewhere, we  
cannot return to them, but they  
may come to us.

History Repeating Itself.

When human slavery was at the  
height of its power for evil, Chief  
Justice Taney pronounced that a  
troiscent dictum, that "a black man  
has no rights that a white man is  
bound to respect." That decision  
was never reversed or over-ruled by  
the United States Supreme court but  
was wiped out with blood.

When human wage-slavery arrived  
at the height of its power for evil,  
Chief Justice Fuller pronounced (in  
the insolent case) that atrocious  
dictum, that "a poor man has no  
rights that a rich man is bound to  
respect." Will the Supreme court  
of the United States ever reverse or  
over-ruled that decision, or—  
M. E. Billings in Investigator.

Mr. Cleveland and Carlisle have sent  
Assistant Secretary Curtis and Logan  
Carroll, son of Secretary Carlisle, to  
London to deliver \$500,000 bonds to  
the Rothschilds. This bond delivery  
will afford a European trip for Mr.  
Curtis and Mr. Carroll's son, and will  
cost the United States not less than  
\$10,000—Southern Mercury.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## JUDGE GOFF WAS WRONG.

His Decision in the South Carolina Case  
Overruled by the Court of Appeals.

A South Carolina matter which  
has given considerable trouble has  
been settled. The laws governing reg-  
istration contained provisions which  
some parties claimed would disfran-  
chise many voters. [Ex-Senator M. C.  
Butler, of that State was elected to  
the United States Senate under those  
laws. Then came a shaking up of  
things, and this same gentleman was  
defeated. He immediately raised a  
cry of fraud, and through his efforts  
a case was brought before the Circuit  
court to test the "constitutionality"  
of the laws. The case was heard by  
Judge Goff, who granted an injunc-  
tion which declared that the regis-  
tration laws should not be in force  
and should not govern elections in  
that State. This decision created a  
terrible commotion in South Carolina  
on account of its bulldozing and au-  
thoritative nature. An appeal was  
taken to the United States Circuit  
court of Appeals at Richmond. In  
this court the case was heard by  
Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Sey-  
mour and Hughes. This court de-  
clared that Judge Goff was in error  
It declared that the courts had no  
right to interfere with the regula-  
tions of the legislature in a general  
election, and that a court might  
pass upon the constitutionality of  
laws, but could do so only as an in-  
cident to the protection of private  
rights; and that it could not under-  
take to regulate a question of public  
policy which was given to the leg-  
islature to regulate that question.

In substance, the decision is that the  
people elect the legislature; the leg-  
islature makes the laws governing  
public policy; and when the people  
do not like such laws they have the  
right and power to elect another leg-  
islature which can correct what is  
not in accordance with the public  
demand. In giving his opinion  
Judge Hughes said:

"I can imagine nothing more pernicious  
than the interference by the judiciary  
by judicial action in the politics of the  
people. The bill asked practically that the  
people should be suspended in an entire  
county during the pleasure of the court,  
and that all citizens of that county, not  
registered as voters, should be denied  
the right of suffrage. It seems to me  
that the mere statement of this view  
of the case shows that the injunc-  
tion was in no way warranted."

"I think the bill should be dismissed."

WHAT VOORHEES SAYS.

Some Men are by a Big Democrat—Which  
are More Violent Than any Populist Ut-  
terance.

Senator Voorhees was the leader  
of the Cleveland forces in the fight  
which resulted in killing silver dead  
during the last Congress. But he  
now declares for free silver. And  
when he talks he uses strong language.  
We do not know what his motive is  
for talking so strongly against silver,  
but the position he assumed in the  
silver fight, but he hit the nail on the  
head when he described the "sound  
money" (goldbug) convention recent-  
ly held at Memphis as follows:

"My full and complete opinion of  
that combine of impertinent robbers  
and thieves, the bankers of New York,  
and their allies, is that they are in-  
solent to robbery and lawlessness, and  
highwaymen. I have ever found  
them plundering, and stealing the  
property of the people. They are not  
an honest hair in all their heads,  
not a broad patriotic motive in all  
their bosoms. They are narrow, self-  
ish, and utterly mean and dishonest.  
An honest man takes his eyes off for  
a moment. They would pick his pocket  
if he did. If you turn your back  
they will steal your watch, your money,  
and every article of value that they  
like so many lurking, skulking, cowardly  
Corsicans. Go to your Bibles and  
read what the Savior said of the Jeru-  
salem bankers, and every member of  
their tribe. He described them as  
whited sepulchers, filled with dead  
men's bones, as the robbers of the  
widow and the orphan, and the  
willing to barter God for money, or  
negotiate a mortgage on their hopes  
and beliefs in the South Sea, and  
away from the altar, in the eagerness  
of their shabby greed, they abandon  
honor, and right, and justice, and  
decency."

The News and Observer's Candidate.

The Washington correspondent of  
the News and Observer sends the  
following letter which that paper  
publishes with much prominence  
and a pleasure we suppose:

SILVER SENTIMENT DYING OUT.  
Secretary of the Senate, Sherman  
upon the death of Secretary Graham  
from a trip to Georgia, feels much en-  
couraged by the evidences he discov-  
ered in the State of Georgia, that  
the silver sentiment is dying out.  
He said to a reporter: "There are men  
in Georgia now defending the policy of  
sound money who were talking of  
sixty days ago. I find men who are  
working for salaries are beginning to  
wonder how the free coinage of silver  
will affect their salaries. I believe  
that to reduce the purchasing power  
of the dollar would be like reducing  
their salaries."

My personal observation has been  
limited to Georgia, but from the re-  
ports received from other sections of  
the country I judge that the same  
thing is occurring elsewhere. I mean  
to say that there is not a strong  
silver sentiment in Georgia, but I do  
not think any one will deny that the  
cause of sound money has made great  
gains during the last two months.

Mr. Smith was asked whether the  
Memphis convention had produced  
any effect in the South. He replied:  
"It is a fact that has been good, undoubtedly,  
but many of the Southern people would  
have been better pleased if the convention  
had declared in favor of the repeal  
of the 10 per cent tax upon State banks.  
The South wants more money for local  
use and believes it can best be secured  
through the State banks. I believe  
that the repeal of this tax would elimi-  
nate the silver question from politics  
in the Southern States."

Those who are not familiar with  
the flopping, turn coat record of the  
News and Observer are no doubt  
puzzled to know how he can claim  
to be for free silver, and at the same  
time puff Hoke Smith as his gold  
bug candidate for President.

KINDLY ASK A NEIGHBOR TO BECOME  
A SUBSCRIBER. IF HE WANTS TO KNOW  
FACTS HE CAN GET THEM, AND LOTS  
OF THEM DURING THE YEAR.

## THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Great Gathering of The Hosts Who  
Will Fight Shyllockism—Party  
Independence.

SOME RINGING SPEECHES

By Shibley, Tillman, Butler, and Others.  
Politicians Fail to Control the Con-  
vention. They Follow the People—But Fail  
to Fool Them—The Resolutions.

The silver convention at Memphis  
last week was a great and notable  
gathering.

The goldbug convention held a  
few weeks before was tame in com-  
parison to it.

Cleveland had to get his office-  
holders and goldbug satellites to go  
out and spend a lot of money in  
drumming up delegates for it. Men  
who were at both conventions say  
that the first one was composed of  
bankers, and some of the other few  
who were benefited by the present fi-  
nancial policy; but that there was  
not a single farmer, wage-earner  
wealth producer of any kind in  
that convention.

The silver convention, on the other  
hand, was composed of over twenty  
thousand delegates from over twenty  
States, representing all parties and  
all classes of wealth producers. It  
was largely a gathering of the repre-  
sentatives of the people.

It is true, that some Democratic  
politicians attempted to run the  
meeting in the interest of their party,  
but they mostly signally failed. Their  
first step was to make Senator Turpie,  
who voted to repeal the silver  
Sherman law in the last Congress,  
chairman. This was done before all  
of the delegates got there; but it did  
no good; and every other effort to  
get an endorsement as the Demo-  
cratic party or to make capital for  
that party completely failed. They  
failed, not because a majority  
of the convention was composed of  
Populists, but because there were  
many Democrats who passed prin-  
ciple above party name, who have lost  
confidence in the Democratic party,  
as an organization, who will not sac-  
rifice their devotion to the principles  
of Jackson and Jefferson to follow  
men or politicians who place party  
above the people and their welfare—  
enough men of this kind to join  
forces with the Populists to defeat  
this team.

It was generally talked in Mem-  
phis, and in some places, that it  
was, that Senator Isham G. Harris,  
though the convention was to be  
held in his own State, had no idea  
of attending until he saw that the  
convention was to be one of mag-  
nitude and great significance; but  
in justice to him we might say that  
he made no effort to turn it into a  
Democratic convention; but publicly  
appealed for non-partisan action,  
and seek to take such action as  
would harmoniously bring all ele-  
ments together for the purpose of  
making a common cause.

The personnel of the convention  
could not fail to make a deep im-  
pression upon any observant, care-  
ful student of political history and  
the present political conditions.  
The number of names that have



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Don't allow your paper to stop now. Keep it up, and if you want to be of any assistance in the great fight of the people against the money powers, induce some one else to subscribe. The next six months will be full of interest and important discussions, and if you miss a copy, some important point may escape you. Let us line up and march together. We are trying to combat the powers of oppression and disaster. It is your fight. Are you helping any?

## SIGNS OF POLITICAL SPLITS.

A sailor on a stormy sea, with- out a compass, could not be more uncertain as to where he is at than both the old political parties seem to be at this time.

Let's take a brief survey of the field and see how things look. Senator Teller, the leading Western Republican, says:

"The Republican National convention is bound to take some notice of the silver question. The tariff question is no longer of paramount interest to the people of the United States. The silver advocates in the Republican party will never consent to the question being ignored by the convention; if it is, and the gold standard is endorsed, the dismemberment of the party is sure to follow. Political parties represent the good that can be done to the people of this country, and the time is past when a party can live on its past record."

"When a party fails to represent the principles that are of benefit to the people that party must surely die."

This utterance in connection with the fact that Republicans are holding silver conventions in various places, clearly indicate a want of unity on the financial question in the Republican party; for it is pretty well understood that the convention will be controlled by the goldbug element.

How about the Democratic party? Mr. W. C. Whitney, who is the leading Eastern Democrat, says:

"If the silver men carry the next Democratic National convention, it would split the party in two."

This utterance in connection with the dicta of many other leading Democrats, who are declaring for free silver, show a great want of harmony among the Democrats on the same question. A regular hullabaloo is being kicked up in the ranks of both organizations, and it is coming to that point when it will be impossible to tell what a man means by saying he is a "Republican" or "Democrat" unless he furnishes plans and specifications.

Perhaps the condition of affairs nearer home may prove interesting. The North Carolina State Democratic executive committee recently passed some free silver resolutions, and there has been a big row in camp ever since. The Charlotte Observer is leading the fight against silver within Democratic ranks, and it is not mincing words. The Fayetteville Observer is the most outspoken free silver advocate in the ranks, and these two "Democratic" papers are waging a little battle royal on the most important issue of the hour. Now if one of them is Democratic, how can the other be Democratic? Will somebody please tell us which one is the Democrat?

The Richmond Times, a strong gold standard "Democratic" advocate, speaking of the free silver "Democratic" advocates who are urging that a silver platform be adopted recently said:

If our brother Democrats are resolved to pursue the course that they now threaten they had as well make up their minds that they are deserting in the contest by a very large body of the very best Democrats, and for one, the Times shall urge on its fellow-Democrats with all the earnestness and seriousness that it can command, that a second Democratic convention shall be held and that it shall nominate a Democrat of the straight set upon a sound-money platform.

The Charlotte Observer, gold standard Democratic advocate not only seconds the motion but goes the Times one better and says:

"If prosperity returns, as it is returning, and if prices of agricultural products continue to advance or even stand where they are, there will be a large measure of subsidence of the demand for the free coinage of silver. But if it continues and the Democratic National convention nominates a free coinage candidate, then we shall expect the delegates from many of the States to leave the convention in a body, and that thousands of Democrats will repudiate platform and ticket and either put out another candidate, or else cast in their fortune for the time being with the Republican party, whose candidate will be a sound money man."

Now, in all seriousness, can it be maintained that a party, so split up and so much at war with itself, can be relied upon to carry out any sort of pledge? What do the resolutions

of the executive committee amount to when they create a regular row in the party represented by the committee? Even so conservative a paper as the Fayetteville Observer thinks the resolutions watery, for it says that to stop at the resolutions is mere child's play. It wants to read out of the party such men as Ransom, when Ransom is the head and brains of the party machine in the State, and says that Ransom should be requested to resign his place as a member of the National Democratic committee and "cease his blighting affiliation with us;" and if this is not done "the rank and file of the Populists without whose recovery we must remain in the minority, will simply laugh at this as a repetition of last year's tactics, unless we prove our faith by works."

The Charlotte Observer does not like this. It doesn't want to lose any more. It seems to be intelligent enough to know that the Democrats will never, no never be able to recover "the rank and file of the Populists," and it ironically objects to losing Mr. Ransom in the following language:

"The only objection to the proposition is that it does not go far enough. Not only should the party throw overboard the ablest and in all respects the most powerful man in it, for the gratification of the Populists, but the logic of the situation requires, that being done, that all his friends and supporters, all the sound money Democrats and all those who decline to accept platforms of executive committee making, be turned out along with him. Then you will have a nice little party to which the Populists will have no objection whatever, because there will not be enough of it to ever give them any more concern."

For this sarcasm the Charlotte paper gets the following little, logical lecture from the Fayetteville paper:

Our contemporary refuses to learn. Fifteen months ago we did our best to persuade it to accept the axiom that the inertia of minorities was valueless; and that if action be taken it must, logically, be in the direction of recovering those whose desertion had converted a majority into a minority. We have since been beaten out of our boots for our stubbornness, and yet our once fervent contemporary clings to its bourgeois notion that a minority can convert itself into a majority by pursuing the course that had made it so.

And this little lecture is aptly pointed and well delivered. If the action of the Democratic party had been such as to have created confidence, there would have been no departure from it by the people of the Southern States. If the Republican party had pursued a course calculated to inspire confidence it never have been disrupted in the Western States.

Both have had splendid chances. Neither have fulfilled pledges. This is the view held by Populists. The vainest hope the Fayetteville Observer can entertain is one that Populists will go back to the Democrats. How would they know where to go? What is a Democrat? Let the merry war go on. Let the disruption be complete. Let the gold standard Democrats flock to the Republican party. Let the free silver Democrats help the Populists if they will. Democracy has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. It is not sound within itself. An apple half rotten can never become sound. It must all rot. Putting sound apples by it and all around it will not check the process of decay. On the other hand the sound apples would be more quickly rot by reason of the presence of the unsound one. Therefore the Populists can never voluntarily return to the unsound Democratic organization. Neither can the people have any confidence in Democracy until it is united and shows some confidence in itself.

## WHAT DEMOCRATS DID AT THE UN-VEILING.

The 20th of May, 1895, was a great day for North Carolina. It was the occasion of the unveiling of the Confederate monument. It ought to have been a day of patriotism without degradation. And it would have been but for an organized machine calling itself Democracy.

Thousands of people assembled in the capital city from all over the State. The "machine" deemed it an auspicious occasion for some of its dirty work. It had prepared what it calls a "History of the Legislature of 1895." The author's name does not appear therein. If there is any credit in the fact, we will give the "machine" credit for not forcing any individual member to father the document. It may be that no individual member would father it. It is said that some things can become so putrescent that even a carrion crow will not touch it.

A number of little boys were engaged by the machine to "sell books" on that day. They did not know what the books were. Neither did their respectable parents. If they had known, the boys would not have sold them. But they were offered on the streets early. A few were sold. Then the sale slackened, though the announcements of the little sellers increased in volume and frequency. That book business finally came to a stand still. It is said that the "books" were then offered free; but there were few takers. In the evening a number of these "books" were seen lying in the gutters in the streets—thrown away by disgusted purchasers

and ignominiously trampled under foot.

Perhaps the sellers had the same luck experienced by a lemonade seller. At his stand, near the capitol, he began to cry out early in the day: "Here's your ice cold lemonade—five cents a glass." Business was not brisk. Then he offered "two glasses for five." No increase in business. Then he squallied out: "Come up here and get all the lemonade you can drink for five cents." Still there was no rush. But he wanted to close out on any terms, and in a fit of desperation he loudly announced: "You may come here and drink all the lemonade you want and not pay a darned cent for it." The throng continued to pass by. The seller cast one steady, protracted, disgusted look along the board on which his merchandise was displayed and then remarked: "Dod rot if I believe it's lemonade any how;" and deliberately turned and walked off.

It is very probable that the "machine" came to the conclusion before the end of the day that what they were calling a "history" was not a history any how. It is unnecessary to say here what it is. Any intelligent man who reads it can find out before he is one-third through it.

## HE DID ENOUGH.

The Populist State executive committee, which adopted free silver resolutions and appointed Senator Butler a delegate to the Memphis convention, instructed him to invite the members of the convention and their constituents into the Populist party, it having been the first party to declare for free coinage, and thus being its cardinal doctrine. The press dispatches gave no report of Senator Butler's observance of the directions. We are anxious that he should have extended the invitation—want to see, you know, what the boys would say about it.

To this desecration, this glorious Democracy added an extensive sipe of bigotry. It is the custom on such occasions to have men whom the people have honored occupy prominent positions. On this special occasion a part of the present Supreme court was early made the recipients of such custom. This part was the Democratic portion of the court. The custom was extended to some ex-members of the court of Democratic persuasion. Some remarks were made about this proceeding, and then a committee called to "honor" the remainder of the court. But the remainder declined to be honored under the circumstances. To be a little more explicit Judge Montgomery, who was a Confederate soldier from the age of sixteen and one-half years to twenty-one years, who was in many of the fiercest battles, who was severely wounded, a record as a soldier boy can not be surpassed, did not receive any consideration at the hands of the committee in charge until some remark about the matter had been made. We believe that Chief Justice Faircloth and Justice Furches were not in the procession on that day. Why this, when a number of Democratic ex-members were specially honored? The managing committee were Democrats—some of them of the most narrow-brained and hide-bound variety.

Another fact is that Senator Marion Butler was in Raleigh on that day. He was not in the procession. He was not on the stand, though the people of the State had conferred upon him the highest honor within their gift. He is a Populist. We understand, however, that he was not ordered "to keep off the grass" and this great graciousness may in some measure extenuate other short comings.

We have no desire to attempt to create any feeling or prejudice. That is not the object of this article. But the animus of all men connected with all public functions should be known to the people. That is why we mention these facts. We want the people to know what some men can and will be guilty of under certain conditions. If the people like it, it is none of our concern. If they do not, they can lay their own plans for rebuking it.

Such bigotry and littleness make a black shadow compared to the spectacle presented at Chicago a little later, where former deadly enemies united in doing honor to the Confederate dead who are buried near that city by unveiling a monument to their memory; but here, oh here, in the cradle of liberty—in the land of chivalry—in the State of the pure native born population—among home-folk, there must be shown a narrowness—a partisan littleness that cannot do otherwise than stamp disgrace on the community.

## SOME DEMOCRATS ACT IN BAD FAITH.

In another column will be found a special telegram from Memphis which we clip from the Washington Post of last Saturday. It seems that some of the Democratic delegates to the Memphis silver conference were dissatisfied with the result of that meeting. After the other delegates had left, these few men got together in a room at a hotel, and organized themselves into a Democratic silver league. These few men then proceeded to appoint one Democrat from each State to act as a national committee.

The convention while in session at Memphis the day before, elected a non-partisan national committee, composed of one delegate from each State, which committee was authorized to call another national conference when the cause of financial reform could be advanced thereby. Now these few dissatisfied men got into a room the next day and appointed a national committee of their own to act as an opposition Democratic side-show to what the convention did.

What does this action mean? Can the cause of financial reform be advanced by dividing the people who are suffering from the same evils and who want the same reforms? Are they acting in good faith with the

convention? We are surprised that such men as Senators Harris, Turpie and Jones should, after participating in the convention, take part in such back-door proceedings. Their action will give the public cause to suspect that they place party above patriotism, and that they are willing for the reform to fail unless they can get it through the Democratic party. They also give the people cause to suspect that they went to the Memphis convention hoping to control it in the interest of the Democratic party, and that they are chagrined at their defeat.

On the other hand the majority of the convention and a majority of the committee on resolutions were clearly of the opinion that the members of all parties favoring financial reform had to get together in the next fight, and if Senator Turpie had been known to hold different views, he could never have been elected chairman of the convention.

## HE DID ENOUGH.

The Populist State executive committee, which adopted free silver resolutions and appointed Senator Butler a delegate to the Memphis convention, instructed him to invite the members of the convention and their constituents into the Populist party, it having been the first party to declare for free coinage, and thus being its cardinal doctrine. The press dispatches gave no report of Senator Butler's observance of the directions. We are anxious that he should have extended the invitation—want to see, you know, what the boys would say about it.

It is more than probable that the meanness of the telegraphic reports, especially those sent out by the Associated Press, is what has left the Charlotte Observer, guessing. The Associated Press, like all other monopolies, is opposed to any movement or meeting which favors silver, and does not report them fully.

As a matter of fact, the committee on resolutions, by a vote of 13 to 10, adopted a resolution which declared in favor of the movement or party which declared unequivocally for silver. It was found that this resolution would go through the convention like a flash; and this scared some of the politicians into appealing for mercy. A certain Senator who made himself prominent in the convention, begged that this resolution be not reported; for if adopted he would have to bolt the convention. A certain North Carolina Senator, after having seen the resolution passed the committee, and after seeing that it would pass the convention, was fully satisfied with the sentiment prevailing, and knowing that the numerical strength of the gathering was all straight on the question, did not press the matter, and it was quietly withdrawn.

The CAUCASIAN can assure any one who may have read the Observer's complaint that enough was done at the time.

The above facts were printed by some papers who had special reporters and correspondents on the scene.

"NO REASON FOR ALARM."

For some time the CAUCASIAN has been expressing some alarm at the sundry semiannuals of the editor of the News and Observer on the financial question. His course has been vacillating; he has played the turn coat so often, and his record is so chameleon-like that no one is inclined to take him seriously, or rather, he is inclined to think that when he hollers loudest for the goldbugs that he may still at heart be for silver, and when he hollers loudest for silver that he may be at the same time secretly working for the goldbugs. The editor of the Augusta Chronicle (Ga.) seems to be afflicted with the same malady. We have been very much concerned about both of them. But the following editorial from the Charlotte News and Courier throws some light on the situation:

"The wicked Washington Post remarks: Goldbug Pat Walsh gathers up his skirts and shrugs every time he is approached by the editor of the News and Observer. Editor Pat doesn't propose to be lured from the paths of free silver by any of these Democratic rogues. But our Washington contemporary should not let his heart be troubled about editor Walsh. We know more about him and understand his vagaries better than the Post. He will come around all right after awhile. He has not yet fully made up his mind on the money question, and if he has, there is reason to believe that he will change it before the campaign for sound currency is over. He has already made two changes on the subject, and his next change in order will bring him and his powerful newspaper over on the right side."

We suppose that the "vagaries" of the News and Observer should be treated with the same consideration, for "there is some reason to believe that he too will change again before Cleveland, Ransom and Hoke Smith finish their campaign for the gold standard."

## A BIG COMING DEBATE.

Nineteen people have written replies to "Coin's Financial School." None of them have "replied" satisfactorily. Then a man named McLaughlin, a professor in the Chicago University—a great goldbug endowed college—tackled the author of "Coin" in a personal debate, and got literally "wiped off the earth."

Now, another challenger comes forward in the person of Rowell G. Horr, a man who has made some reputation as a high protectionist, and there is to be a great debate on the silver question.

The time for the contest to begin has been fixed for July 16th, and it will continue from day to day until finished and will be held in the city of Chicago.

As each disputant is to have ten assistants, the sound money committee of the chamber of commerce, of New York city, at Mr. Horr's request, will send five able men to help him, in conjunction with five other experts for the West and South. Mr. Harvey is arranging for ten of the strongest advocates of free coinage in this country to assist him,

thus insuring a thoroughly educational as well as exciting contest.

The rules and regulations governing the conduct of the debate and other details are being arranged by Lyman J. Gage and Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, the referees respectively selected by Messrs. Horr and Harvey. Mr. Harvey is the author of "Coin's Financial School," the little book that has created such a furor throughout the country the past six months, and it is this book, with the doctrine laid down that will form the basis of this discussion. There will be no set speeches but the plan will be to have a chapter taken up at each sitting, and by a process of cross examination the facts brought out pro and con.

## WHO ARE THEY.

The Associated Press finds it very easy to make big mistakes when reporting anything it opposes. For instance it reports B. F. Key and M. B. Elliott as representing North Carolina at Memphis. Then the News and Observer asks "Who are they?"

Well, "Mr. B. F. Key" is intended for Mr. B. F. KEITH, who was appointed a delegate by the City of Wilmington. He is a Democrat, and was the only Democrat from North Carolina.

Mr. "M. B. Elliott" is a corruption of M. BUTLER, Elliott, N. C. The Associated Press reports so green that he jumbled Senator Butler's name and post-office all in a heap, and then extracted M. B. Elliott from it. Hope this is satisfactory.

## A DOLLAR TO CAST IN THE BOTTOM-LESS PIT.

A dollar that reduces the wages of labor to a state of starvation is dishonest. A dollar that places cotton production below cost is a villainous dollar. A dollar that creates a tramp out of honest merchandise is infamous. A dollar that creates the demon of poverty on the hearthstones of the land is in league with the devil. A dollar that causes the debtor to pay his debts three times over is the dollar of rogues and scoundrels. A dollar that clothes the people in rags and plenty, and causes universal hunger in a time of abundant production, is damnable, and should be cast into the bottomless pit. Hickory Mercury.

This is the kind of dollar that Ransom, Cleveland and John Sherman favor—this is the kind of dollar that the two old parties have placed before the country. The People's party is coming to the rescue.

## A GREAT TRUTH BASED ON A GREAT PRINCIPLE.

Telegraph and telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessity, for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people—People's Party Platform.

The CAUCASIAN recently published a very strong article from Judge Walter Clark in support of the above plank of the Omaha platform.

On precisely the same principle the railroads should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

Thousands of honest Democrats, who could not be gotten to even read both sides, have been made so ashamed and disgusted by the lying, abuse and deception of their party leaders, that they have begun to read both sides and therefore have become strong and intelligent Populists—that is they know why they are Populist. If more copies of the Democratic Douglass-as history of the last legislature could be gotten into the hands of these honest patriots still left in the Democratic party, then the People's party would grow even faster than it is.

The Charlotte Observer openly charges certain Democrats with attempting to steal in the following language:

"We agree with that gentleman (Senator Butler) that the recent meeting at Raleigh and Memphis mark the advance of the Populist party and congratulate him upon the fact. He is standing his ground courageously, inside his own party, for the financial principle that he and it have stood for from the beginning, and he is to be commended for it. He and his party are where they have been all the time and we have no sympathy with those who are trying to steal the platform from under them."

Some little commotion resulted from a Citizens' meeting recently held in Raleigh in which Populists and Democrats participated, and which declared for free silver. The chairman of the meeting appointed fifteen delegates to the Memphis convention—all Democrats. Not one of them went. At a meeting of Populists held a week before a number of delegates were elected, and most of them went. Who means business?

Some old politicians who went to Memphis because the people went, and then failed to capture the meeting politically, are now sending out interviews that they are going to inaugurate a silver crusade "within Democratic party lines." Let the Democrats scramble and squabble as much as they will. Let Populists keep squarely in the middle of the road—16 to 1—as they have always been, without condition or equivocation.

The Democratic machine, which two years ago, was howling "tariff! tariff!" and ridiculing the money question, is now promising to give the country financial reform. But the people have already learned by sad experience that the Democratic party is a professional promise-breaker. The people will hardly give that party a chance to fool them a second time.

THE CAUCASIAN \$1.00 per year.

We remarked last week that while the general public had not heard of and did not know Judson Harmon, who has just been appointed Attorney-General, Cleveland knew him, and knew him well. And he does. Mr. Harmon is already out in an interview in which he says: "It seems to me mere folly to talk the free coinage of silver." Of course!

If you have a Democratic neighbor who believe in honesty and wants good government try to get him to read the CAUCASIAN. [If he will not, get him to read the Democratic Douglass-as history and then he will read the CAUCASIAN—it will do the rest.]

The Mobile Daily News fully explains Mr. Carlisle's conversion to the gold basis by saying: "It is not generally known that Carlisle took the Keeley bi-chloride cure just after he was elected Secretary of the Treasury. This, perhaps, accounts for his change to a gold standard advocate."

Mr. W. C. Whitney, son-in-law of ex-Senator Payne, a Standard oil magnate and monopolist, has written a letter saying he will not be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Oh, Thanks!

If you want to know the animus of goldbugism and its supreme contempt for "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," just read the little item elsewhere headed "King Grover." Are you awake?

## REPORT OF THE DELEGATES.

Sent to the Memphis Bimetallic Convention—By the People's Party.

To the People's Party of North Carolina: We the undersigned delegates, appointed by the State executive committee of the People's Party of North Carolina, having attended the bimetallic convention, which assembled in Memphis, Tenn., at the call of the Central Bimetallic League, do hereby report to our constituents some of the most important and striking features that came within our observation at the convention. We are happy in being able to report that the final outcome of the proceedings was entirely satisfactory to us as representatives of the People's Party, and that the resolutions unanimously agreed on by the committee on resolutions, and subsequently adopted by the convention, is proof conclusive that the bimetallics, whether Democrats or Republicans, can and will unite in 1896, and present a solid and united front to the Democratic and Republican gold monopolists, who are arrayed against the financial relief proposed by the Omaha platform of the People's Party and now demanded unconditionally by such an overwhelming majority of the entire American people. The Memphis convention was a large assembly of distinguished representative men of all parties and all classes, conditions, occupations and professions of American people. The personnel and temper of the convention must have convinced even the most casual observer that the masses of the people are terribly discontented in their demands for monetary reform, financial relief and freedom from the degradation of industrial slavery.

Without here repeating the resolutions and historical facts recited in the declarations promulgated by the convention, the masses of the people will, no doubt, consider the action of the convention in its true light, and as far-reaching in its consequences as any historical, political event since the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

To our People's Party voters and all other sincere believers in bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the other vital financial and currency reforms set forth in the Omaha platform, we bring glad tidings of good cheer from the Memphis bimetallic convention, feeling assured from what we saw and with our own eyes and heard with our ears, that the people of the south and the people of the west are about to form a band of lasting union on this subject which will protect the rights of the republic and relief to the people.

The People's Party need only to press forward with the same patriotic zeal and unselfishness as in the past, and welcome the coming of the hosts of financial reformers from the old and new parties who are preparing to ally themselves with us in the great battle of 1896, and victory will be ours.

We regret that delegates elected from the State who have affiliated with other parties, with one exception, failed to attend and avail themselves of the opportunity to confer with the delegates of all parties from every quarter of the country on that important occasion. The majority of the committee on resolutions and the convention were ready to take more advanced ground than was taken, but it was thought best for the cause of reform to give the minority time and to pass only such resolutions as would be heartily concurred in by every delegate present.

A national committee of one from each State was appointed to call another convention to take further action when thought advisable.

We may add that we met and conferred with representative Populists from nearly all the Southern and Western States, and are pleased to report that we found them all enthusiastic in their unqualified devotion to the People's Party cause and the Omaha platform, and were encouraged to expect our triumph in the campaign of 1896.

Let the People's Party stand firmly by its principles, and "with malice towards none and charity for all men," extend a hearty welcome to our ranks to all men who esteem patriotic duty above mere old party fealty, and all will be well with us and with the Republic in 1896.

MARION BUTLER,  
WM. A. GUTHRIE,  
A. C. SHUFORD.

[Since the above was written a few of the minority of the Memphis convention have gotten together and set up a Democratic side-show in opposition to what the convention did. See an account of it in another column—Ed.]

WE DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF 16 TO 1—PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

# EAGLE BRAND THE BEST ROOFING

It is superior to any other Roofing and unequalled for House, Barn, Factory or outbuildings; it costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron; it is ready for use and easily applied by anyone; it is the best roofing in the market, in durability, to all others. Send for estimate and state size of roof.

Excelsior Paint & Roofing Co.,  
155 Duane Street, New York, N. Y.

# EVERY LADY IN NORTH CAROLINA Has a Pair of Dull Scissors.

YOUR FINGERS ARE BLISTERED. WHY SEW AND HACK WITH SUCH WHEN YOU CAN IN TEN SECONDS SHARPEN THEM AS GOOD AS NEW!

FREE This Sharpener will be sent free to every lady who will send us two subscribers for one year each, or it will be sent for 25 cents and four two-cent stamps. Address

THE CAUCASIAN  
RALEIGH, N. C.

# GUILFORD COLLEGE.

The Advantages of this prosperous College, open to Young Men and Young Women. Four Large, Commodious Buildings. Noted for its Christian and home-like healthful influence. Classical, Scientific, Latin-Scientific Courses. Normal, Business, Art and Music Departments. College and Society Libraries. Scientific Laboratory and Cabinet. Faculty of able instructors. Charges moderate. FOR CATALOGUES ADDRESS, THE PRESIDENT, GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

## SOME DISSATISFIED DEMOCRATS.

Who Could Not Control the Memphis Silver Convention for the Democratic Party Start a Little Show of their own. They Hold a Meeting After the Other Delegates Had Left Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—A meeting was held in a room in the Gayoso Hotel late last night after the adjournment of the silver convention by a number of prominent Democrats from the various States. They were dissatisfied with the non-partisan action of the silver convention. It was decided to organize another National Bimetallic League for the purpose of giving directions to and receiving reports from all Democratic bimetallic leagues and clubs of the country, and to encourage the formation of Democratic leagues in all the counties of the various States.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, Turpie of Indiana, and Jones of Arkansas, with several others who were not pleased with the national committee, appointed by the silver convention, were made a committee to appoint a Democrat from each State to form a national executive committee to carry out the plan of organization.

We are sorry that so few copies of the Democratic Douglass-as history of the last legislature have been sold. The more of them read the more the People's Party will grow.

# Our New Leader, \$1.45.

Last year's demand for our Leader was so large that we were unable to manufacture them as fast as they were ordered. This year we have one mammoth factory that manufactures nothing but this line, and we are making this boot in such immense quantities that we are able to produce a much better boot. Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button styles, Plain Opera Toe, Plain Common-Sense Toe, Opera Toe, Patent Tip, widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 24 to 8. Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button styles, Last Patent Tip, widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 24 to 6. Any of the above-described shoes sent on receipt of \$1.45, all postage paid. Send for complete illustrated catalogue of all grades of boots and shoes—free. Please mention this paper. POSTAL SHOE CO., Box 2687, Boston, Mass.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

# ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

Don't dispose of your wool until you have seen samples from the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

THEY MAKE THE BEST GOODS IN THE SOUTH. THEIR BLANKETS ARE NOT EXCELLED IN AMERICA.

They have built a brand new mill, and equipped it with the very best machinery. Write for samples and terms to the

CHATHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ELKIN, N. C.



EST NO TAR THE CAUCASIAN. WAKE COUNTY. LOOK AT THE LABEL. NEW YORK, N. Y. CAROLINA. BLISTERED. WITH SUCH TEN SECONDS. GOOD AS NEW. read The CAUCASIAN. friends of good every voter to N and it will do.

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**THE SONG OF THE SILVER.**  
[Air: "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching"]  
See the Democrats and "Pops" crown the "people's silver" king!  
Watch them build a silver bridge from camp to camp!  
As they're marching back and forth, don't they make the welkin ring!  
Don't they shake the beautiful bridge with mighty tramp!  
Chorus:  
Tramp, tramp, tramp, the voter's marching  
To the ballot box to have his say, and have his day.  
There'll be no Grover then, and no Wall street either, when the "mists have rolled away."

Goldbugs as thick as Junebugs, tramp by the score,  
Millionaires and paupers, chums all their days,  
When they meet on this great day, and all have had their say,  
Will have reached the fearful "parting of the ways."  
Chorus: Tramp, etc.  
"Pelf's communism," too, will be "sat upon" quite hard,  
And Olney won't be trusted with a trust;  
For no trusts will be allowed, of beef, or oil, or lard,  
And the silverites will straighten things or bust.

Constitutions they'll amend, pass the income tax again,  
While supreme courts will tremble at their whoop.  
The republics may frown and grin they'll rap 'em on the shin,  
And they'll put Tom Reed and Fuller "in the soup."  
J. M. LEACH, in Chicago Times-Herald.

**THE PRESIDENT WILL VISIT GEORGIA.**  
WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President will visit the Atlanta exposition in October. This agreement was made at the White House soon after 3 o'clock today, when the delegation from the "Gate City of the South" waited upon the President and invited him to attend their exposition. The President signified his willingness to attend the celebration, and on October 21 was decided on as the date of the visit.

**A Fresh English Complexion.**  
That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion, if people would take reasonable care of their health. Ripans Tablets go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

**SEND US A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN. IT WILL TALK TO YOU.**  
To the Farmers of North Carolina.  
Insure your property in The People's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of North Carolina. The People's Company does no business in the business portion of incorporated towns; accepts detached property only, and can carry your risk for you at a very low rate of premium (about one-half of what you now pay).

**THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.**  
The State Board of Agriculture met in Raleigh last week. The last legislature passed an act increasing the number of the board, and elected the following as members: J. H. Harris, C. H. Johnston, J. C. L. H. Harris, J. R. Chamberlain and O. L. Starbuck. On a technicality in the process of enacting the law and electing the members, however, the present Democratic administration managed to throw the new members out. The "technicality" is that the new members were designated before the law was ratified—that is before the House signed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, though it had passed both houses before the new members were elected. That portion of the law creating the five new members held good, and the Democrats proceeded after true "Democratic principle" to put in five Democrats, unimpaired of the fact that the entire gang had been told by a majority of twenty thousand people that they were no longer wanted in the public affairs of the State. And the men who were elected calmly and deliberately accepted the office just as though they had a perfect, money right to them, and just as though the people had told them by twenty thousand majority to step in.

**THE BEST COUNTRY TO BE FOUND IS POLK COUNTY, TEXAS.**  
Why? Because it possesses more natural advantages than any other country. It is a healthy, finely watered, fertile country, with mild climate. All kinds of stock can be raised with little care and no expense. The soil produces to perfection all kinds of fruits, vegetables and field crops. The country is out of debt, and has a splendid system of free schools, while the entire state and county tax is only 62 1/2 cents on the \$100.00 valuation.

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**The Memphis Convention.**  
(Continued from first page.)

It could not carry a single western State. It has no organization there. Nothing can be done there. It is not much for a Democrat to say. But they call me a Populist. The official directory of the United States puts me down as a Populist. I am not a Democrat of the straight set. But I am not the kind of Democrat that is exemplified by the actions and teachings of Cleveland and Carlisle. It is no disgrace to be called a Populist. While I do not agree with some things the Populists demand, the living truth is that I am in the line of the Populists for the very best principles which can be advocated.

**ROBBERY AND RASCALITY.**  
On the other, and a day, going to come very soon, for me it must, when you can't stand this much longer; when there will be a day of reckoning with these men, and when the constitution amendments enough to give us an income tax, and it will be a graduated income tax such as will not only tax the rich, but the poor, and the middle class, and the great overhanging issues, but they have absolutely kept the financial question in the background and kept the people ignorant and ignorant. "Socialism," they will cry. Hear that socialist from South Carolina; hear that anarchist, that agrarian. It is simply the damning line is going to vote for a gold bug, and Republican, Democrat and Populist south of it and west of it are going to vote for somebody else, an honest friend of the people, let him be from whatever party he may." (Applause.)

**THE SPEECH OF MR. JOSEPH SIBLEY, of Pennsylvania, bristled with strong points. He said:**  
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—It has been well said that all men seek the truth, but God alone knows who finds it. We come here tonight to search for the truth. We think we know where it lies, and we are going to try to find it."  
"We have had for two years in this country gold monometallism, and we insist that those who have been benefited by this system, let them stand by it; let them stand by it, for I have heard that the great high tariff priest, McKim, is not a Populist."

**THREATS TO LEAVE HIS PARTY.**  
If they put a free silver plank in their platform. Down in the eastern portion of the State there lives Mr. McClure, who is just as earnest an advocate of free silver as Mr. McKim is of high tariff. Mr. McClure says he will leave the Democratic party if they put a free silver plank in their platform.

**CAST INTO A FIERY FURNACE.**  
The gold monometallists may set up their images and heat their furnaces seven times hotter than Nebuchadnezzar's did, but there are three who will not bow down to them. There will be three times 3,000,000 who will not.

**THE GOLD MONOMETALLIST CAN NEVER BE EFFECTIVE IN THIS COUNTRY UNLESS GET AN EXPURGATED VOLUME OF THE BIBLE AND REPEAT THREE OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.**  
We will have to repeat: "Thou shalt not steal" and "Thou shalt not lie" and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

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**GARFIELD BUTLER:**  
"This gathering here," he said, "is more significant than the one in North Carolina on May 20th, 1877, which gave birth to the Mockingbird Declaration of Independence, or the one at Philadelphia, on July 4th, 1776, at which the Declaration of American Independence was formulated. Never before has a gathering, composed as it is of representatives of all political parties, come together from all parts of the country to declare a peaceful revolution, and use it to the full measure. But I need not ask this, for the people are behind it, and we could not but be successful. It is a historic event. This is not a politicians' movement. And if there are any politicians trying to get anything out of it at the expense of the prosperity and liberty of the people, they had better beware. The people have already been deceived too often. They will not be deceived again."

**WHAT IT MAY PROMISE.**  
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**THE Bimetallist standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages and has been tested and approved by the entire world. It is a standard of bimetallic system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon the country.**  
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**How is This For Your "Best Banking System in the World?"**  
The Washington Post is a gold bug paper; but even an honest gold bug paper must admit the physical facts. It says:  
"It is gold, and the medium of ultimate redemption, and there should be gold enough to redeem our paper or the paper is comparatively worthless. For example, the Comptroller of the Currency tells us that on the 30th of October, 1893, there were in the national banks of this country \$1,451,243,280 of individual deposits. Suppose that, on the 4th of October, these deposits were drawn out and the money (paper of course) presented for redemption in gold. Could it have been redeemed? Against the vast sum of their liabilities to depositors the national banks held in actual gold coin only \$129,790,438. The difference to be paid out in notes, certificates, etc., would have been \$1,321,452,842. Where was the gold to meet it? In one of his speeches at the South Mr. Carlisle stated that there is in this country \$335,000,000 of gold, but that is not \$1,321,452,842, or even the half of that. First, even supposing the gold banks could have obtained every gold dollar in the country to meet a sudden emergency they would still have been \$986,452,842 short of a settlement. If word their paper would have realized only a small fraction over forty-five cents on the dollar. At a pinch, in the gold market, the gold would have made as good a showing as the most despised and greatly disparaged silver dollar under controversy."

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"It is gold, and the medium of ultimate redemption, and there should be gold enough to redeem our paper or the paper is comparatively worthless. For example, the Comptroller of the Currency tells us that on the 30th of October, 1893, there were in the national banks of this country \$1,451,243,280 of individual deposits. Suppose that, on the 4th of October, these deposits were drawn out and the money (paper of course) presented for redemption in gold. Could it have been redeemed? Against the vast sum of their liabilities to depositors the national banks held in actual gold coin only \$129,790,438. The difference to be paid out in notes, certificates, etc., would have been \$1,321,452,842. Where was the gold to meet it? In one of his speeches at the South Mr. Carlisle stated that there is in this country \$335,000,000 of gold, but that is not \$1,321,452,842, or even the half of that. First, even supposing the gold banks could have obtained every gold dollar in the country to meet a sudden emergency they would still have been \$986,452,842 short of a settlement. If word their paper would have realized only a small fraction over forty-five cents on the dollar. At a pinch, in the gold market, the gold would have made as good a showing as the most despised and greatly disparaged silver dollar under controversy."

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